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SUMMARY OF EXTENSION WORK, TECHNIQUES, AND RESULTS
BASED ON STATE REPORTS

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Some items in this week's summary:

Phenothiazine treatment brings 20-percent increase in wool and lamb production.

State plans new educational campaign for wartime production and conservation.

4-H Clubs sponsor Liberty Ship Carl E. Ladd.

County farm leaders work on forward-looking post-war program.

Increase in hybrid-corn planting ranges from 3,000 to 10,000 acres per county.

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KENTUCKY

June 15, 1944

Food production.- Despite shortage of labor, fertilizer, and machinery, farmers generally are maintaining or increasing production. Extension leaders are making these suggestions: Produce more grain per acre through use of hybrid corn and by fertilizing with ammonium nitrate and other fertilizers; harvest hay when it will be of highest quality; save Balbo rye and other winter cover-crop seed, sow winter crops early; sow soybeans or Sudan grass where hay or pasture is short; cull livestock closely to bring it into balance with feed supplies.

Reports from different parts of State show program is producing results. For example, 2,500 acres sown to Balbo rye in Taylor County provided pasture for half of stock there, resulting in cheaper production of butterfat, wool, and mutton. In Todd County, acreage of Balbo rye was 64 percent greater than last year. Owsley County farmers had three to four times as much pasture from acre of Balbo rye as from common rye.

Biggest increase in production is expected to come from use of hybrid corn, acreage being limited only by seed available. Increase ranges from 3,000 to 10,000 acres per county and should raise yields by 30,000 to 100,000 bushels per county. Ammonium nitrate is being used in virtually all counties -- from a few tons to several carloads. Several counties, like Carroll, used twice as much fertilizer as last year.

Farmers in Oldham, Crittenden, Marion, and Jefferson Counties report unusual success in saving pigs when farrowing houses with sloping floors were used.

Use of phenothiazine in sheep-producing counties increased greatly after "phenothiazine week" at experiment station in May, and demonstrations in counties. Some counties purchased more than a ton. In Bourbon County, 15,000 to 20,000 sheep will be phenothiazine-treated during June and July, increasing production of wool and lambs by 20 percent, and farmers' income by \$150,000. Leaflet, More Profit from Late Lambs, explains Kentucky's 12-point program.

Fifty-two men and women, appointed as food-production assistants, will work with county farm and home agents to encourage and help both farmers and townspeople to grow more of their own food. Forty-five women, given refresher course in different types of food conservation at university, are working with women throughout State on canning, dehydrating, and storage of food.

Victory gardening in Campbell County was stimulated when science classes in Bellevue High School grew thousands of plants.

Farm labor.- State labor office reported considerable numbers of boys available for farm work, most of them coming from eastern and southern Kentucky. Farmers are paying 30 to 40 cents an hour, depending on age, size, and experience of worker. Special farm labor agents are now operating in 97 of State's 120 counties, some in more than one county. In May, agents placed total of 8,736 farm workers, including strawberry pickers, tobacco transplanters, and prisoners of war. Prisoners were used chiefly in Daviess, Henderson, Christian, Todd, and Union Counties. Strawberry pickers included men, women, boys, and girls. Few women have been placed as farm workers, other than as strawberry pickers, although many have qualified for WLA by working on own farms.

Tobacco.- Three practices advocated by county agents have gained wide acceptance: Heavy applications of fertilizer, treatment of plant beds with bluestone-lime, and use of improved varieties. Illustrated leaflet, showing how some farmers have developed easier and quicker ways of pulling tobacco plants, has had wide distribution.

Rural Life Sunday.- Kentucky Rural Church Council cooperated with Extension in sponsoring Rural Life Sunday. Farm bureaus, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America, homemakers' clubs, and other groups interested in agriculture took part in observance in their own communities.

Home agents' conference.- All home agents completed 10-hour course in job instruction training presented by Gladys Gallup of U.S.D.A. at Camp Bingham conference in Washington County.

News flashes.- In Marshall County, 35 farmers set out 28,000 trees this spring to control erosion. Most were pine, but 3,000 were locust..... Plans are under way to increase terracing by 1,000 acres each year in Shelby County..... Webster County homemakers made 1,532 garments representing saving of \$3,433..... When 4-H Club display of articles made of feed sacks was held in Laurel County, one member exhibited 61 different items.

NEW YORK
July 1, 1944

Farm labor.- Flow of farm labor recruits to New York farms is well under way, and supply now appears to be ample. First Newfoundlanders to arrive have been placed mostly on dairy and general farms. They are willing workers but require training. Berry picking has been handled with little loss from lack of labor. Vacation workers and other local volunteers contributed largely. Main trouble in harvest to date has been with hay crop, due not to labor shortage but to unusually wet weather. Much hay has been spoiled and more has been or will be cut at more mature stage than desirable, because of frequent rains throughout most of State.

In each county local Extension Service appoints woman to visit each girl in Women's Land Army to check on her living conditions. These Home Bureau women are also doing many little things to help make girls' stay in camp pleasant, and to prevent them from feeling lonely or bored. In communities where migrant camps are located volunteers help to care for small children of these seasonal workers during hours when parents are at work.

Artificial insemination.- Available April 1, State appropriation of \$56,000 first year, and expected continuing annual appropriation of \$40,000, has permitted expansion of both research and extension work in this project. Five field men, backed by staff of research workers and statisticians, have been employed.

Since 1938, when first artificial insemination association was launched in State, growth has been at rate of 7 new associations each year. Some have been regrouped, but none discontinued. Now, out of 42 organizations, 38 are affiliated in one State association. There are 48 inseminators who cover 48 counties. During last 2 years service has been doubled without increasing size of bull herd of 35 sires. Research studies have made this possible by showing practicability of further dilution of semen. From artificial insemination 92 daughters have established production records exceeding those of their dams by average of 26 pounds of butterfat. Of 15 proved sires, to date, not one has caused decreased production.

4-H Club work.- U. S. Maritime Commission has designated name of Carl E. Ladd, late dean of college of agriculture, for Liberty Ship to be launched July 17 at Panama City, Fla. Since 4-H Clubs of New York have sold war bonds to about equal cost of ship and also produced enough food to fill ship, they won honor of naming this vessel.

Victory Gardens.- Outlook is good--numbers of gardens about same as last year and condition of crops normal. Experience has shown information most needed by Victory gardeners is on control of diseases and insect pests. That feature is therefore being highlighted this season.

Family life conference.- Forty-five home demonstration agents and assistants attended 3-day conference at college. Purpose of conference: To give insight into human values in family and community life; to consider how those values can be maintained in wartime; and to assist leaders with methods of carrying on study and discussion of values. Group discussions were conducted on following topics: Methods of discussion, problems of leadership in extension wartime programs, needs of young child in wartime, war jobs in home for children 8 to 10 years old, group work with teen age, and neighborhood home festival workshop.

Radio.- Without benefit of television, 4-H Club girl and her county leader recently broadcast "play by play" description of best procedure in ironing man's shirt. With only 2½ turns of shirt, job was neatly and skillfully done in 7 minutes flat, and listeners apparently got idea fairly well.

Home demonstration work.- Dr. Ruby Green Smith, State leader of home demonstration agents, retired July 1 from active duty, after 26 years in Extension. She has brought distinction and outstanding contributions to work both within State and nationally. Her successor is Frances Scudder, assistant State leader.

WASHINGTON
June 28, 1944

New wartime program.- Important new campaign is being considered as educational program with positive approach: (1) Recognizing need for increasing production, (2) saving what is produced, (3) looking forward to meeting future needs. Program was originally conceived as "Save the Food," then expanded to "Wipe Out Waste" in all phases of wartime work on farm. New program, still in formulative stage, probably will be presented in manner similar to last winter's labor-saving demonstrations. Among 15 or more different demonstrations already suggested for campaign by county agents' committees from eastern and western Washington, are control of rodents on farm, walk-in refrigerator, and use of jeep on farm.

Farm labor.- Though this is peak season for year, State's labor supply is holding up as well as can be expected. No critical situations have yet developed, although rains and cloudy, cool weather have held back haying and are slowing down Walla Walla and Yakima pea harvests. Fruit thinning is progressing normally. Shipment of Mexicans into State, which started June 20, should take care of most peak needs through July. Recruitment of farm labor is also progressing well. In 2-week period, 350 workers were sent to Wenatchee area from Seattle. Walla Walla, Stevens, Whatcom, Spokane, and other counties reported large numbers of high-school boys ready to help out on farms this summer. Big youth camp is being organized in Auburn, King County. Other communities where labor is badly needed are becoming interested in establishing camp facilities to take care of youths and to help solve transportation problems.

Post-war agricultural committee.- Farm leaders in Pacific County were first to send in preliminary report on post-war situations confronting farmers and returning veterans. ^{committee} Some of items covered were: Recommendations for land-settlement program involving development of new land by drainage and land clearing; domestic water-supply development for one whole valley; exploration of marketing and distribution of farm products; study of opportunities to process dairy products; constructive farm forestry program including development of cooperative marketing association for forest products; supporting development of plastic industries to utilize county's farm products.

4-H programs.- At least 34 of 39 counties in State are participating in club camps this summer. Demonstration contest scheduled for November, sponsored by Washington Cooperative Council, is considered especially important because it is first time parents have actively sponsored State program for 4-H boys and girls.

District meetings.- County agents from western Washington met at experiment station at Puyallup. Conference included noon meeting with poultry council; discussions on farm labor, post-war planning, 4-H Club contests, and development of future extension programs; and observational tour of experimental projects. Eastern Washington agents met at Pullman. Central Washington agents will meet July 26-27 at Prosser.

Work-simplification institute.- Home economists from all sections of State are at State College campus attending institute which features as lecturers, Mary Rokahr, home-management extension economist; and Clifford H. Zuroske, farm-management assistant in agricultural economics.

